the exhaust system will be considered to adversely affect safety.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23-7, 34 FR 13095, Aug. 13, 1969; Amdt. 23-18, 42 FR 15042, Mar. 17, 1977; Amdt. 23-43, 58 FR 18974, Apr. 9, 1993; Amdt. 23-51, 61 FR 5137, Feb. 9, 1996]

§23.1123 Exhaust system.

- (a) Each exhaust system must be fireproof and corrosion-resistant, and must have means to prevent failure due to expansion by operating temperatures.
- (b) Each exhaust system must be supported to withstand the vibration and inertia loads to which it may be subjected in operation.
- (c) Parts of the system connected to components between which relative motion could exist must have means for flexibility.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23–43, 58 FR 18974, Apr. 9, 1993]

§23.1125 Exhaust heat exchangers.

For reciprocating engine powered airplanes the following apply:

- (a) Each exhaust heat exchanger must be constructed and installed to withstand the vibration, inertia, and other loads that it may be subjected to in normal operation. In addition—
- (1) Each exchanger must be suitable for continued operation at high temperatures and resistant to corrosion from exhaust gases;
- (2) There must be means for inspection of critical parts of each exchanger; and
- (3) Each exchanger must have cooling provisions wherever it is subject to contact with exhaust gases.
- (b) Each heat exchanger used for heating ventilating air must be constructed so that exhaust gases may not enter the ventilating air.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23–17, 41 FR 55465, Dec. 20, 1976]

POWERPLANT CONTROLS AND ACCESSORIES

§ 23.1141 Powerplant controls: General.

(a) Powerplant controls must be located and arranged under $\S23.777$ and marked under $\S23.1555(a)$.

- (b) Each flexible control must be shown to be suitable for the particular application.
- (c) Each control must be able to maintain any necessary position without—
- (1) Constant attention by flight crew members; or
- (2) Tendency to creep due to control loads or vibration.
- (d) Each control must be able to withstand operating loads without failure or excessive deflection.
- (e) For turbine engine powered airplanes, no single failure or malfunction, or probable combination thereof, in any powerplant control system may cause the failure of any powerplant function necessary for safety.
- (f) The portion of each powerplant control located in the engine compartment that is required to be operated in the event of fire must be at least fire resistant.
- (g) Powerplant valve controls located in the cockpit must have—
- (1) For manual valves, positive stops or in the case of fuel valves suitable index provisions, in the open and closed position; and
- (2) For power-assisted valves, a means to indicate to the flight crew when the valve—
- (i) Is in the fully open or fully closed position; or
- (ii) Is moving between the fully open and fully closed position.

[Doc. No. 4080, 29 FR 17955, Dec. 18, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 23–7, 34 FR 13095, Aug. 13, 1969; Amdt. 23–14, 38 FR 31823, Nov. 19, 1973; Amdt. 23–18, 42 FR 15042, Mar. 17, 1977; Amdt. 23–51, 61 FR 5137, Feb. 9, 1996]

§23.1142 Auxiliary power unit controls.

Means must be provided on the flight deck for the starting, stopping, monitoring, and emergency shutdown of each installed auxiliary power unit.

[Doc. No. 26344, 58 FR 18974, Apr. 9, 1993]

§23.1143 Engine controls.

- (a) There must be a separate power or thrust control for each engine and a separate control for each supercharger that requires a control.
- (b) Power, thrust, and supercharger controls must be arranged to allow—